MEXICO.

[CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.]

continued from Fight PAGE.

| government frankly manifested to principles; if appeared to the view of this Cathodic proble on the characteristic problem. She has, as it were, with an invading arroy, and proved the view of this Cathodic problem, and the characteristic problem. She has, as it were, with an invading arroy, and the characteristic problem. The control of the characteristic problems are control of the characteristic problems and the characteristic problems. The characteristic problems are control of the characteristic problems are controlled to the problems. It is not become the characteristic problems are controlled to the problems are controlled to the problems and the characteristic problems. The characteristic problems are controlled to the problems

and pawns as Napoleon with his king and bishops.

MISTAKES OF THE PRENCH EMPEROR IN REGARD TO MEXICO.

Napoleon III. made a great mistake in the character of the people whose territory he invaded. He should have taken a lesson from Napoleon I., whose genius was not anticient to impose upon Spain a government with King Joseph at its head. This invasion of Spain by the great Napoleon at the opening of this century, was wonderfully stm lar in all its phases to the invasion of Mexico by his nephew in 1862, the same appointment of noteables, and the same farce of imposing a foreign prince upon the people. The period of occupation of the countries will doubless correspond very nearly. Said Tallyrand to the rest Emperor, "Your Majesty will never hear the last shot fired in a war with a people who have fought eight hundred years with the Moors." Mexico, from the hearts of the illberais, echoes the same sentiment in reference to its own soil. The French monarch has forgotten that when France invaded the Peninsula Span had but seeven million inhabitants, that she was in immediate contact with France, which might sally supply her invading forces with means to prosecute the war, or to rapidly reinforce any threatened point, and that, nowithstanding she would be a some of her largest veteran armies into Spain, She Zould not conquer her. If France tun failed to centure a contry types at her very door, how could she pure a country to the respective of the partial signature, with a territory nearly loft and one-half times as large, and which contains eight militons of people, thied in a common cause against her, and possessing a country sminently adapted to the pertisan style of warfare which he harassed and cut up the troops of France in the Peninsula In topographical features which might enable partisan bands to maintain a d-structive warfare, Mexico is eminently like Span. Her mountain ridges, her water less and centres of population—which cannot all be held at minently like Span. Her mountain ridges, her wat redescriz, her fastnesses, her numerous large towns
centres of population—which cannot all be held at
by an invading force—render her capable of a brilt defence—and capable, too, to work out her own salon against any number of troops which Napoleon
be able to bring against her in the present political
lition of Europe.

support the bogus monarchy against the staiwart blows of the hero c tiberals.

France labors under another difficulty; there is no reasonable course which she can pursue to obtain indemnity for the immense catlays which she has made in this expedition. She has, as it were, with an invading army, proclaimed Maximilian Emperor of hexico; but he, never having been in possession of a square foot of ground which French troops have not for the moment occ ped, he has been unable to exercise his so called function unless guarded by the bayoness which not only protect, but think and detare his pelicy, making him the most perfect android of this century. What right has he to acknowledge a debt of 270,000,000 francs on the part of Mexico to France, or yet to negotiate a Mexican loan as has been done on the Franch Boursel Bong a mere pupped in the hands of the mitrary power, he is as it were an officer of the invading force, who within a m billiz d encampment, with guns shotted and troops ready to spring to arms at the sound of the "long role," signs a treaty and binds the country he haves to a course of action which the ral government of the country cannot for a moment sention. Deny the existence of the liberal gov m-

POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE MEXICAN QUISTION.

In our present condition in the United States, the result of four years of civil strife and terrible caroage, we are naturally left in a position where the elements are eill simmering under the latent heat which produced the great rebellion. As de from our abstract views of foreign interference in the governments of our Western World, we have a home interest to look to, which is not among the least important. All unsettled as we are, and secting, as yet, to mingle the States into a more homogeneous national compound, the presence of a fereign monarchical element upon our southwestern frostier is a constant source, if not of a arm, at least of suspicion, which calls our earnest attention to its removal at the earliest moment. We do not vant a war with France; we are too closely bound in the ties which were woven in our War of Independence to wish to live in other than the most am cable relations with her; but it is the feeling of the whole nation that this French Mexican scheme is a constant threat against our people, which, if long continued, can but ripen into bitter fruit and distroy a friendship which we highly prize so long as we can enjoy it with houor. We feel that the time set for the withdrawal of the French forces is too distant, and that it is fixed more with reference to the hope that some licky turn of eyouts in the United States has leave the Mexican expedition lindshurbed, than it is with a view to an abandonment of the Mexican scheme of empire. We hazard little in predicting that the Mexican expedition lindshurbed, than it is with a view to an abandonment of the Mexican conditions already taken place. There is, moreover, no law which prevents Germans from emigrating where they please; and there is no law which prevents France and Austria from supplying Maximillan with all the material of war here is no law which prevents france and Austria from supplying Maximillan with all the material of war here were assistance, must depend upon their own

many worth justed provision.

The contract is not to the contract to the contr

LATE NEWS FROM MEXICO

Work Suspended on the Imperial infl-road and Telegraph Lines-Th Frach to Pay for the Support of the Forign

OTH VERA CRUZ CORRESPONDENC

VERA CRUZ, May 1, 188.

Orders have been issued for the total susmaion of work on the Imperial Radicual line. By th fifteen thousand employes are thrown out of work to by, many Americans being among the number. Consideble excitement provails among those thus situated. Ork on all the telegraph lines is also suspended.

By a now arrangement the French are to furth five hundred thousand dollars per month for the surpey of Austrian and Belgian troops. This may include hives in the imperial service; do not know for sure; this not. The resport is that the sum to be Carnished some nilless.

The Late M. Langlais-Suspicions of Pin Play-Inefficiency of His Successor.

Maxico Cirr, May 10, 186.

led astray any longer. Having alluded to M. Langlais, the stutesman whose loss France is mourning, we will samply refer to the painful impression which this trugic event made upor the wlees and most intelligent supporters of the empirs and frends of their country, after the thoughties, regardial and injudicious selection which was made in giving M.

What Constitutes Personal Baggage and UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THURSDAY, May 24-6 P. M. There has been an almost complete restoration of confidence on the Stock Exchange to day, and a sharp recovery of prices was the result. Money, however, continued active at seven per cent among the brokers, but

The extreme fluctuations of the market for gold is ach month since the suspension were as under:-

The stock market opened with an improved tone, and at the early session of the open board New York central sold at 92%, Eric 68%, Reading 107%, Michigan Southern 78%, Illinois Central 116%, Clove and and Pittsburg 85 78%, Illinois Central 116%, Cleve and and Fittsburg 85 (b. 3), Cleveland and Toledo 103, Rock Island 90%, Northwestern 27%—preferred 56%, Ohio and Mississippi certificates 27, Cumberland 44%, Quicksilver 50%, Mariposa preferred 20. At the first regular board the improvement continued and New York Central closed % higher than at the half-past two board yesterday, Hudson River %, Reading 13%, Michigan Schulern M. Cleveland and Pittsburg 13%, Northwestern preferred %, Cleveland and Toledo 13%, Rock Island %, Fort Wayne %, Boston Water Power 1, Cumberland %, Quicksilver 13%, Western Union Telegraph 13%, Canton 13%. Eric and Illinois Central were exceptions to the general market, and the former closed 23% and the latter 13% lower. Government gold-bearing secur-lies continued beavy; but coupon five-twenties of 1865 advanced %. Coupon sixes of 1881 were % lower, five-twenties of 1862 %, ton-forties %. Seventhirties of the first series were steady; the second series

discussand foreign troops in Mexico to crush out the series of dissensions which would constantly impresses the people from contact with us; and, as we are selessly advancing westward with our civilization builting up powerful States in our march, the effort establish upon our frontiers a monarchy, under the dow of any European flag, must, by the very parsion of the whole Pacific county Spain, which, the news just of the section and the property which is at the invasion of Mexico and the bullying of the whole Pacific county Spain, which, the news just reaches us, has added the appendix to the long list of the world's march westward.

The claimant, a crook, denied that he bought them in Paris delice and stated that he bought them in Paris delice and stated that he bought them in Paris delice and the section of the state he had given to a Min. St. John, a passenger on board, a box containing a coral pin, earrings on both were then at the office of the agent of the steamer. These were thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These were thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These were thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon and held by the customs authorities, and belt the call price to said when the mark them at the office of the agent of the steamer. These store thereupon of the bush were thereupon of the west and held by the customs authorities, and h

nixes of 1881 advanced %, five-twenties of 1862 %, third issue %, seven-thirty notes of the second series %.

At the half-past three open board the extreme advance was not in every instance maintained, but a confident speculative feeling prevailed. New York Central sold at 98%, Erie 67% a %, Hudson River 112, Reading 110, Michigan Southern 79% a 78%, Illinois Central 116% a %, Cleveland and Pittaburg 86% (b. 3), Rock Island 91%, Northwestern 27%—preferred 57% a 57, Fort wayne 95%, Canton 57%, Cumberland 48%, Quickesiver 51, Maripoom preferred 21% a %. At haif-past for the market closed strong at the following quotations:—New York Central 93% a %, Erie 66% a %, Hudson River 112 a %, Reading 109% a %, Michigan Southern 78% a %,

Since Jan. 1	162,318,910	\$67,421,483	\$94,259,00
The imports comp	1864.	1965.	1866.
	\$1,674,444	\$736,639	\$1,892,21
	2,935,618	1,579,749	4,238,16
Total for week	\$4,610,062	\$2,316,388	\$6,130,38
	88,878,707	52,472,793	125,622,78
Since Jan. 1	900,460.700	854.789,181	\$181,753,26

ses at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as for-

The returns of the	sank of England w	GLo We Indiama
s the close of business	on the undermenti	med dates:-
	May 2	May 9.
Government deposits		25,781,82
Other deposits	13 587 965	13.515,58
Government securities	10,694.254	10,894,25
Ot er securit es	23,380 895	20,844 21
Rost.	3,210,015	3.237.68
Notes unemployed	4.8 9,200	4,950,32
Notes in circulation	22,872,770	22,344,39
Specie and bullion	13,509,140	13, 166, 14
Thi Bank of France	return for the we	ek ending Ma
11 shows the following	changes compared	with the pre
IT selons one tomorring	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Ille thisty.fiv.
vious account:-Incres	ase—Commercial D	me, carrey a.
and one-fifth millions;	advances, two mill	lons; measur
belance four and three	-artha millions; our	rent accounts

Throughout the Continent capital is advancing in price. The rates at the latest dates were as follows:— The following is a statement of the reveaue and expen-diture of the Province of Canada for the month ending

Total. \$1,114,548
Expenditures. \$532,884
According to the last Quarterly Bank statement of the
State of Ohio, there are now in existence only three free
banks and eight branch's of the State Bank of Ohio.
The total capital at present represented is only \$1,116,500.
The Rochester (N. Y.) Union publishes the following

undistributed are liable to taxation and must be returned as income to stockholders:

Transury Department, Department, Office of Internal Revenus, Wa misoron, April 30, 1866.

Sin: I reply to yours of the 27th list, that by the terms of section 117 of the act in force, the 'gains and profits of all companies, whether incorporated or partnegship, are to be included in estimating the annual gains, profits or income of any person entitled to the same, whether divided or otherwise." Profits of a gas company, therefore, which have been carried to construction account, the would appear from decision No. 110, of Boutwell, p. 25, d. 1863, that 'the undistributed earnings of a corporation made subsequently to 'epitember, 1862, should have been returned as income by the suckholders for the various years in which the same occurred. Very respectfully:

Deputy Commissioner.

The Chicago Clearing House states Bulances. \$197,002 244,673 180,965 246,750 204,661 168,017

The Galveston (Texas) Price Current of May 12 rewithstanding the advance reported in New York and New Orleans by remerchan's mail, dealers, on account of the great scarcity of currency, are not disposed to advance their rates. We therefore give as the closing rates 126 a — forgold, Mexican silver 125, American silver 121, with but little demand for either. Exchange has become very scarce, both on New York and New Orleans, with a strong tendency towards higher rates. We quote sight on New York & M premium, sight on New Orleans 1/2 premium. No time bills offering.

spendenter Strating prisers and selections, Contact solid at 1985, Nr. Holman Blows 125, Render Strating 1985, and the 1985 of 1985 of

200 Eric RR 67% 500 Chi & NW RR 27% 1000 do 681% 100 Pitta, FtW&Ch.RR 95% 500 do 617% 500 do 617% 200 do 95%

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THE REAR, May 24—6 P. M.

Amer.—Recepts, 5 packages. The sales were moderate, being somewhat restricted by the small stock, though the demand was limited. We quote pot at \$7 12% a \$7 37%; pearl were nominal at \$13 50 a \$14.

Bright a \$7 37%; pearl were nominal at \$13 50 a \$14.

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Bright a \$7 37%; pearl were nominal at \$13 50 a \$14.

Bright a \$150 bushels wheat, \$8,752 do. corn. \$4,992 do. corn. \$1,900 bushels wheat \$1,900 bushels and \$1,900 bushels. \$1,900 bushels, at our quotations. Cannada flour was also more active and prices were firmer, with sales of \$700 bbls. at our quotations. Cannada flour was in good demand at \$1,900 bushels. Corn meal was in good demand and very firm, with sales of \$300 brightywing at \$4 50. We quote:

Superfine and Western hour. \$7 20 a \$8 25.

Extra \$311. \$8 25 a \$75.

Choice State. \$9 0 a \$9 50.

Extra sound hosp Other. \$9 30 a \$9 50.

State round hosp Other. \$5 30 a \$9 50.

Common to mediam extra Western
Extra round hosp Ohio.
Western rade brands
Common Southern
Fancy and extra do.....

the room was filled during the three preceding the competition for investment in real estate wise abated. There were a few piots with held over for rate on some future occasion, w